FORM B.

Return showing the description and weight of all yarn spun in the Cotton Mills in the Mysore State during the month ending 30th June 1928.

Count of yarn	Weight in pounds of each count	Count of yarn	Weight in pounds of each count	Count of yarn	Weight in pounds of each count
4s	2,052	13½s	20,992	22s	34,389
6s	44,450	14s	68,096	22½s	5,305
6½s	2,406	14½s	21,809	24s	110,890
8s	59,640	16s	34,870	24½s	13,344
8½s	79,237	16½s	3,522	26s	16,897
10s	2,756	17s	5,662	28s	74,350
10½s	35,739	18s	9,314	30s	99,319
11s	2,935	19s	161,315	32s	5,292
12s	37,800	20s	104,864	40s	84,647
12½s	93,300	20½s	14,897		
13s	532	21s	7,369	Total ...	1,252,990

BANGALORE,
Dated the 7th August 1928.

H. K. RAMIENGAR,
For *Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore.*

OFFICE OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

NOTE ON THE STATE OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN MYSORE FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY THE 28TH JULY 1928.

A total of 13 attacks with 3 deaths from plague was returned during the week as against 13 attacks with 9 deaths in the previous week, the Districts affected being Mysore, Hassan, Chitaldrug and Kolar. The Cities of Bangalore, Mysore and the Kolar Gold Fields area remained free from the disease.

2. Comparative figures for the corresponding week were 86 attacks with 56 deaths in 1927 and 145 attacks and 80 deaths in 1926.

3. No cases reported either from influenza or relapsing fever.

4. Sixteen attacks with 11 deaths from cholera were returned for one village in each of the Gubbi and Turuvekere Sub-Taluks.

5. A total of six attacks with 3 deaths from small-pox was returned for the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore.

6. The total mortality for the Bangalore City amounted to 87 representing a calculated annual ratio of 38·16 per mille of population against the average ratio of 27·06 for 1927. The deaths numbered 4 under small-pox, 2 under malaria, 10 under pneumonia, 1 under typhoid, 3 under other fevers, 7 under phthisis, 16 under dysentery and diarrhœa and 44 under all other causes.

7. The total mortality for the Mysore City for the week was 45 representing a calculated annual ratio of 27·87 per mille of population against the average ratio of 35·30 for 1927. The deaths were small-pox 1, malaria 2, typhoid 1, phthisis 6, dysentery and diarrhœa 7, and all other causes 28.

8. There were 44 deaths from all causes reported from the Kolar Gold Fields area equivalent to a calculated annual ratio of 25·51 per mille of population as against the average ratio of 30 78 for 1927. The deaths numbered 1 under pneumonia, 2 under other fevers, 1 under phthisis, 4 under dysentery and diarrhœa and 36 under all other causes.

B. MD. USMON,
Sanitary Commissioner.